

consulted and employed in the cause, and there was a vestry meeting about it on Thursday week, at which it was resolved to return the fund if Mr. Laslett would pay all expenses. Mr. Laslett had previously offered to pay the architect.

Gloucester.—Operations have been commenced for the construction of a new graving-dock at this port. Mr. Guest is the contractor. The probable cost of the work under his contract will be about 5,000*l*.

Wotton-under-Edge.—The new Tabernacle in this town was opened on the 26th ult. It is in the early English style, and will seat 800 persons. The internal dimensions are—length, 71 feet; width, 41 feet; height to ridge of roof, 52 feet. The roof is of pine, open timber stained, also plastered between the rafters, and of one span. There are galleries at the sides and end. The pews are open. Direct access from the chapel to the tabernacle-house is provided. The front elevation comprises deeply recessed doorway, mullioned triplet window, and two campaniles to the height of 70 feet, set back from the front to admit of egress door. The side elevation comprises four double lancet windows, with canopied and sloped buttresses between, also at angles, above which is a corbel plate. The roof is covered with slate, finished with ornamental crest. The stone is from Cromhall, near Wotton, and given by Earl Ducre; the dressings from Bath. The woodwork is stained and varnished. The old school was intended to be rebuilt, but this at present stands over for want of funds. The entire cost, including excavating, building, warming by hot water, lighting, ventilating, entrance to chapel-house, kitchen, cellars, architect's and clerk of works' expenses, is 2,300*l*. The architect was Mr. Henry Masters, who was the architect of the Whitfield Tabernacle, Kingswood-hill, opened in June last.

Derwent.—The foundation-stone of a new church was laid on Wednesday week in the district of St. Stephen's. The architect is Mr. J. Piers St. Aubyn, and Messrs. W. and T. May are the builders; Mr. Galbraith, clerk of works. St. Stephen's is designed in the Middle Pointed style, and intended to be a cross church. When completed it will have a nave and two aisles, but at present it is proposed to build only the nave and one aisle, the site of a house requisite being on lease. There is to be a tower and spire 150 feet in height, rising from the chancel. The length of the nave is 67½ feet, and the total width of the church including both aisles, 47 feet 9 in. The building, if completed according to the design, will accommodate 736 persons.

Loxley.—The chief stone of the new church of St. Silas, according to a Birmingham paper, was laid on Wednesday week by Lord Calthorpe. The building will contain 1,000 sittings, 340 free; and, including 1,000*l*. endowment, and a repair fund of 250*l*. is estimated to cost 3,600*l*.; the site having been given by the Rev. W. Burbury, M.A. Mr. F. W. Fiddian is the architect. The style is Early English. The erection will be cruciform, consisting of nave, chancel, and transepts, with bell-turret at north-west end of nave. The roof is to be of high pitch, and the rafters exposed. The windows are lancets, grouped in couplets on the sides of the nave, and in triplets at each gable end. The material of the walls is principally brick; stone to be sparingly applied to a few details. The seats are to be all low backed, and open. The chancel and transept communicate with the nave by double chamfered arches, the inner order of which rests on moulded corbels. The contract has been taken by Mr. Wilson, of Handsworth, for 2,250*l*.

Bilston.—The district church of St. Luke, at Bilston, Staffordshire, was consecrated on Wednesday week by the Bishop of Lichfield. It consists of nave, with clerestory, and north and south aisles (75 ft. by 50 ft.), chancel and chancel aisle, porch, tower at east end of south aisle, and low brooch spire; entire height, 97 ft. The lower part of the tower is occupied as the vestry, and the organ is placed in the chancel aisle. The church is built in the first Pointed style, with Alvechurch stone,

and lined with bricks, and the roof covered with Staffordshire ornamental blue tiles. The accommodation is for 600 persons. The timbers of the roof and the seats are of deal, stained and varnished. The floor of aisles is laid with the Staffordshire blue and red tile, and the chancel with Minton tiles; those within the altar rail encaustic. The east window, which is a triplet, is filled in with stained glass by Wailes, of Newcastle, the centre light having the figure of St. Luke, and angels in the lights on either side. A two-light lancet window in the north aisle is also filled in with stained glass, representing Saints Timothy and Paul, the gift of the working-men of Bilston, and of the teachers of the Sunday-school. The cost, exclusive of fence walls, will be about 2,500*l*. Architects, Messrs. Johnson and Son, Lichfield. Builder, Mr. Jno. Robinson, Redditch. A vicarage-house and schools on the adjoining land have also just been completed by the same architects and builder.

Nottingham.—The Duke of Newcastle intends, it is said, to appropriate the whole of Nottingham Park and adjoining grounds to building purposes; and the local surveyor is about to expend a considerable sum in the formation of main road and culverts preparatory to the intended appropriation.

Leicester.—The chief stone of a new temperance hall was laid here on Wednesday week. The intended building is from a design by Mr. J. Medland, of Gloucester, architect, selected from twenty-nine competing designs. The external dimensions will be 105 feet by 56 feet; height of walls 57 feet, and the pediment will rise to an elevation of 73 feet. It will consist of two stories. The ground floor will be entered by a corridor in the centre, leading to a reading-room, 35 feet by 20 feet; a library, 20 feet by 13 feet; a club-room or public sale-room, 27 feet by 20 feet; a committee-room, 20 feet by 14 feet; and a lecture-hall, 45 feet by 33 feet, arranged as an amphitheatre. This hall will accommodate from 300 to 400 persons, and the elevation at the highest part will be 20 feet. The height of the reading-room, club-room, &c. will be 14 feet. The large hall will be galleried in front and on two sides. The orchestra will accommodate 200 performers, with a platform for public meetings, lectures, &c. in front, and an organ recess at the back. The hall will seat upwards of 1,600 persons, and accommodate from 2,500 to 3,000 standing. The ceiling will be carved and decorated with polychromy. The whole building will be warmed and ventilated. The cost of the edifice, including site, fittings, decorations, iron palisade, and other incidentals, is expected to be upwards of 7,500*l*.

Morecambe Bay.—The reclaiming of this bay is at length, says a contemporary, about to be carried into effect. The right has been purchased from the Admiralty by Messrs. Brodgen and Co. and the undertaking will be carried out conjointly with the Ulverstone and Lancaster Railway. The rivers Crake and Leven will be confined to a fixed channel, and the bay will no doubt be left in a great measure to silt up. The vast tract, which extends from Tridley Point (near to the Ulverstone Canal Foot) to Greenod, comprises an area of about 145,000 acres.

Liverpool.—The ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of the Holy Cross National Schools took place on Monday week. The site chosen is in Fontenoy-street, in the midst of a numerous Roman Catholic population. The building will be 72 feet long, and 40 feet wide, within the walls, and is intended to contain school-rooms for boys and girls, and a guild-room. —*Liverpool Times*.

Kersal Moor.—The new church of St. Paul, recently erected on Kersal Moor (the scene of the old Manchester races), was consecrated on Saturday week. The amount raised at present for the erection and endowment of the church and the building of the parsonage-house, is about 8,759*l*. The church is calculated to accommodate 1,200 persons, one-third free. The style is Perpendicular. The tower is a composition from Magdalene, Oxford, and Carisbrook, Isle of Wight, with the addition

of a lofty spire. The material is stone for the whole of the walls and spire, fine stone for the dressings. The inside is lined with brickwork. The extreme length is 135 feet, the width (exclusive of the transepts) 67 feet. The tower and spire rise to an altitude of 150 feet. The church was erected by Mr. James Holmes, builder, Lancaster. The architect is Mr. Andrew Trimen, of London. The cost is about 5,000*l*.

Burnley.—The new Wesleyan schools at Burnley have been opened. They stand in the centre of the town, and form an extensive pile of buildings, consisting of a porch, entrance-hall, two school-rooms, four class-rooms, and two residences. The large room is 28 yards long, 16 yards wide, and 9 yards high; and the other is 24 yards long, 10 yards wide, and 9 yards high. The buildings are warmed by means of a hot-air apparatus, erected by Mr. Thomas Atkinson, of Burnley, and ventilated by a perforated hollow wooden beam which runs through the buildings immediately under the ridge of the slate into flues at the ends of the rooms. The school-rooms will accommodate upwards of 600 children. The walls are wholly built of stone, with ornamental portions at the corners, porch, &c. It is principally of the Elizabethan style of architecture, from designs by Mr. Simpson, of Leeds, architect. The cost is about 3,600*l*, of which 2,000*l*. were raised by subscriptions, and 507*l*. from the Committee of Council on Education. The contractors were—Mr. Robert Smith, mason; Mr. Thomas Hird, joiner and builder; Mr. Clarke, painter and plasterer; and Mr. Thomas Atkinson, whitesmith.

Leeds.—The town council have resolved, on the report of the new town hall committee, to allow a sum not to exceed 35,000*l*. to be expended in the erection of the proposed new town-hall. Plans are to be advertised for.

Glasgow.—The cathedral of this city is about to be improved by the removal of a mound in front of the infirmary.

Kirkcubright.—A Presbyterian church is about to be rebuilt in this town. Other new buildings are going on in this place.

Comrie.—This town has been lighted by White's hydro-carbon gas.

WINDOW ARCHITRAVES.

LAST the silence of Mr. Bailey, who is en route for Constantinople, and therefore unable to reply to the remarks of your correspondent, "Q. E. D." upon his paper, should be construed into an admission of the weakness of his arguments. I would endeavour to express my conviction of their general truth, and would myself reiterate his caution, to "shun architraves around windows." Of such, even if desirable, one might think there had been a surfeit at length, since now for some centuries every palace, club-house, prison, and work-house, and all the myriads of modern houses, have had alike their every "hole" thus garnished with what are at best but "tame and feeble" decorations; and though, when more effect is sought, they are made more "pronounced" by clapping up a miniature imitation of a facade, with mock pediment and useless columns, looking as if glued to the wall as a frame round the opening, it is then but a sham, unworthy of architecture. That a simple architrave, executed in stone, and being really what it pretends to be, the properly constructed lintel and jamb, with perhaps a cornice to protect the window from rain, is to be tolerated, I am willing to allow, but still agree with Mr. Bailey, that it is a tame and feeble decoration; but such is rarely the case: it is usually a useless plaster excrescence, destroying the breadth of the wall, without giving any equivalent quality.

Your correspondent fears, that if debarred from his favourite architrave, "all finishing round the aperture" is dispensed with: this need not be the case: the angle may be played or moulded with excellent effect, and the window thereby incorporated with the wall, instead of being ingeniously disconnected from it by a series of ugly ruled lines. But the misfortune is, that these expedients require a slight amount of thought and originality; whereas